



ISSION

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder 01/01/09 12/31/09 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_ AND ENDING

	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Grow	hPoint Technology Partners, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	F BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
	835 Page Mill Road		
	(No. and Street)		
Palo Alto	CA	9430)4
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Mr. John P. Cromwell III	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD T	O THIS REPORT	650-322-2378
ı		(Агеа	Code – Telephone Numbe
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	ANT whose opinion is contained in this Repo Rowbotham & Company LLP	rt*	
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle no	ame)	
101 Second Street, Suite 1200	San Francisco	CA	94105
(Address) CHECK ONE:	(City)		(Zip Code) ail Proce ssing Section
☐ Certified Public Account	ant	ara.	22 2010
☐ Public Accountant		(2.1)	77 200
Accountant not resident i	n United States or any of its possessions.		ngton, DC
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 With Report of Independent Auditors



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Oath of Corporate Officer	2
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Financial Condition	3
Statements of Operations	4
Statements of Changes in Members' Equity	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Supplementary Information:	12
Report of Independent Auditors on Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	13
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	14
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule	
15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	15
Reconciliation Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Commission	16
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control	17

Oath of Corporate Officer December 31, 2009

I affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statements and supporting schedules are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the Company nor any member, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

Mr. John P. Cromwell III

GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC





Report of Independent Auditors

To the Members:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Rowlotham & Company LLP

San Francisco, California February 16, 2010

Statements of Financial Condition

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Cash Accounts receivable	\$234,779 168,750	\$605,786 60,358
Due from related party Fixed assets, net	45,000 40,629	53,651
Other assets	261,241	56,572
Total assets	\$750,399	\$776,367
Liabilities and Members' Equity		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Accrued facility costs	\$ 29,896 9,000 8,661	\$ 25,493 8,400 21,630
Total liabilities	47,557	55,523
Commitments and contingencies		
Members' equity	702,842	720,844
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$750,399	\$776,367

Statements of OperationsFor the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Fees	\$2,919,961	\$5,294,258
Expenses:		
Operating expense	701,698	847,760
Compensation and benefits	1,779,078	2,620,090
Professional fees	123,599	320,392
Marketing and development	97,036	217,322
Taxes	14,330	7,390
Total expenses	2,715,741	4,012,954
Net income	\$ -204,220	\$1,281,304

Statements of Changes in Members' Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	Members' Equity
Balance at January 1, 2008	\$ 227,318
Contributions	132,222
Withdrawals	(920,000)
Net income	1,281,304
Balance at December 31, 2008	720,844
Withdrawals	(222,222)
Net income	204,220
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 702,842

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 204,220	\$1,281,304
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used	+ · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ1,201,201
in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	23,657	22,334
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(108,392)	9,642
Due from related party	(45,000)	
Other assets	(204,669)	(32,517)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,403	(40,188)
Income taxes payable	600	
Accrued facility costs	(12,969)	(10,148)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(138,150)	1,230,427
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of fixed assets	(10,635)	(27,764)
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,635)	(27,764)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Contributions		132,222
Withdrawals	(222,222)	(920,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(222,222)	(787,778)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(371,007)	414,885
Cash at the beginning of the year	605,786	190,901
Cash at the end of the year	\$ 234,779	\$ 605,786

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General - GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC (the "Company") is a limited liability company established in September 2005. On January 13, 2006, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. approved the Company's membership. The Company provides merger & acquisition, fundraising, and strategic advisory services to a wide range of technology companies. The Company will not hold customer funds or safekeep customer securities. The Company is a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

Basis of Accounting and Use of Estimates - The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on the accrual basis of accounting. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement - In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" ("SFAS 168"). SFAS 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the "Codification") as the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. GAAP. The Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The adoption of SFAS 168 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial condition.

Fair Value - The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157, as amended by FSP FAS 157-1 and FSP FAS 157-2 ("SFAS No. 157", codified as "ASC 820") on January 1, 2008. The Company recorded no change to its opening balance of accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2008 as it did not have any financial instruments requiring retrospective application per the provisions of ASC 820.

Fair Value Hierarchy - ASC 820 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) or reflect the Partnership's own assumptions of market participant valuation (unobservable inputs). In accordance with ASC 820, these two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets that are unadjusted and accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets or financial instruments for which significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

ASC 820 requires the use of observable market data if such data is available without undue cost and effort.

Measurement of Fair Value - The Company measures fair value as an exit price using the procedures described below for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value. When available, the Company uses unadjusted quoted market prices to measure fair value and classifies such items within Level 1. If quoted market prices are not available, fair value is based upon internally developed models that use, where possible, current market-based or independently-sourced market parameters such as interest rates and currency rates. Items valued using internally generated models are classified according to the lowest level input or value driver that is significant to the valuation. Thus, an item may be classified in Level 3 even though there may be inputs that are readily observable. If quoted market prices are not available, the valuation model used generally depends on the specific asset or liability being valued. Credit risk adjustments are applied to reflect the Company's own credit risk when valuing all liabilities measured at fair value. The methodology is consistent with that applied in developing counterparty credit risk adjustments, but incorporates the Company's own credit risk as observed in the credit default swap market.

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2009:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$234,779	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$234,779

The following table presents the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2008:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$605,786	\$	\$	\$605,786

Realized gains and losses are recorded when securities are sold using the first in, first out cost method unless specifically identified.

The adoption of ASC 820 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position and results from operations.

Fixed Assets - The Company records fixed assets based on historical cost adjusted for accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

Minor replacements, improvements, maintenance, and repairs are expenses as incurred. Gains and losses on sales and retirement of fixed assets are credited or charged to income.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - The Company continually evaluates whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long-lived assets may warrant revision or that the remaining balance of long-lived assets may not be recoverable in accordance with ASC 360, "Property, Plant and Equipment". When factors indicate that long-lived assets should be evaluated for possible impairment, the Company uses an estimate of the related undiscounted future cash flows over the remaining life of the long-lived assets in measuring whether they are recoverable. If the estimated undiscounted future cash flows are not in excess of the carrying value of the asset, a loss is recorded as the excess of the asset's carrying value over its fair value. No assets were determined to be impaired in 2009 or 2008.

Revenue Recognition - The Company's revenues are recognized when earned.

Expense Recognition - The Company's expenses are charged to expense as incurred.

Income Taxes - The Company adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN 48") on January 1, 2009, codified as "ASC 740". The adoption of ASC 740 had no effect on the financial statements of the Company. ASC contains a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the weight of available evidence indicates that it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount that is more than 50% likely of being realized upon settlement. The Company classifies the liability for unrecognized tax benefits as current to the extent that the Company anticipates payment (or receipt) of cash within one year. Interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions are recognized in the provision for income taxes.

No provision has been made for income taxes because the taxable income of the Company is included in the income tax returns of the members, except the case where the Company is charged a fee for doing business in that state. Consequently, income taxes are minimal.

Tax years that remain open for examination include 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk principally consist of cash and accounts receivable.

The Company maintains its cash in financial institutes which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") up to \$250,000. At times, cash may be in excess of the FDIC insured limits.

Accounts receivable are stated at face value. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and generally does not require collateral. Historically, the Company has not incurred any significant credit related losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

The Company had four customers that comprised 37%, 30%, 18% and 16% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2009. The Company had four customers that comprised 41%, 25%, 21% and 12% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2008.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company had two customers that comprised 43% and 26% of fees. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company had four customers that comprised 26%, 19%, 15%, and 14% of fees.

Comprehensive Income - The Company has no components of comprehensive income other than its net income and, accordingly, comprehensive income is the same as the net income for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

2. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets, net are comprised of the following at December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Furniture and equipment	\$ 16,198	\$ 16,198
Computers	60,922	50,287
Leasehold improvements	20,356	20,356
Total fixed assets	97,476	86,841
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(56,847)	(33,190)
Fixed assets, net	\$ 40,629	\$ 53,651

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, depreciation and amortization expense was \$23,657 and \$22,334.

3. Related Party Transactions

During the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company distributed \$222,222 and \$920,000 to its members.

During the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company received zero and \$132,222 from its members.

From time to time, the Company may make cash advances to its members. These cash advances do not bear interest and are due on demand. These cash advances are recorded in due from related parties in the statements of financial condition. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, cash advances to a member totaled \$45,000 and zero.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008

4. Commitments

The Company leases facilities in California and Illinois These leases are due to expire in 2010. Aggregate future minimum lease obligations for the operating lease in effect at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Year ending December 31:

2010

\$156,513

Total minimum lease obligations

\$156,513

In addition to the above lease payments, the Company has an obligation for additional pass through operating costs on the leased facilities.

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, rent expense was \$253,745 and \$253,659.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregated indebtedness to capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1 for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had net capital of \$187,222 and \$550,263. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, net capital is \$182,222 and \$545,263 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company's ratio of aggregated indebtedness to net capital was 0.25 to 1 and 0.10 to 1, which is within the required regulator range.

6. Subsequent Events

The Company's management has evaluated subsequent events through February 16, 2010, the date on which the financial statements were issued, and identified no subsequent events.

Supplementary Information





Report of Independent Auditors on Supplementary Information Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

To the Members:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2010. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained in the following pages are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The supplementary information contained in the following pages 14 to 17 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rowlotham & Company LLP

San Francisco, California February 16, 2010

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2009

Net Capital

Total members' equity from statement of financial condition	\$ 702,842
Deductions and/or charges:	
Total nonallowable assets from statement of financial condition:	(1.60.750)
Accounts receivable	(168,750)
Due from related party Fixed assets, net	(45,000) (40,629)
Other assets	(261,241)
Net capital before haircuts on securities position	187,222
Haircuts on securities	
Net capital	\$ 187,222
Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of total aggregated indebtedness)	\$ 3,170
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000
Net capital requirement (greater of minimum net capital required or minimum dollar net capital required)	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital	\$ 182,222
Excess capital at 1000%	\$ 182,466
ggregate Indebtedness	
Total liabilities from statement of financial condition Less non-aggregated indebtedness	\$ 47,557
Total aggregated indebtedness	\$ 47,557
Ratio: Aggregated indebtedness to net capital	0.25 to 1

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2009

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Rule 15c3-3") and operates pursuant to section (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

Reconciliation Pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d)(4) of the Securities and Exchange Commission As of December 31, 2009

Reconciliation of differences between Computation of Net Capital as filed by the Company in Part IIA and computation contained in supplementary information to the financial statements:

Net capital as reported by the Company in Part IIA	\$187,222
Differences - none	
Net capital as reported in the financial statements	\$187,222





Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control

To the Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary information of GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or performs custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

The Members Page 2

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control activities for safeguarding securities that we considered to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2009, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rowbotham & Company LLP

San Francisco, California February 16, 2010





To the Members GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC 835 Page mill Road Palo Alto, CA 94304

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T) ("Form SIPC-7T") to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of Form SIPC-7T. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

- 1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records entries, check copies and cash disbursements journals, noting no differences;
- 2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, noting no differences;
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T with supporting schedules and working papers, a print out of general ledger account number 4105 "Interest Income" and a print out of general ledger account number 5545 "Printing, Marketing Materials", for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, noting no differences;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers, a print out of general ledger account number 4105 "Interest Income" and a print out of general ledger account number 5545 "Printing, Marketing Materials", supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7T on which it was originally computed noting no differences, not applicable, none.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rowbotham & Company LLP

San Francisco, California February 16, 2010

SIPC-7T

(29-REV 12/09)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION 805 15th St. N.W. Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20005-2215 202-371-8300

Transitional Assessment Reconciliation

(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

SP 5-71

(29-REV 12/09)

TO BE FILED	BY	ALL SIPC MEMBERS	WITH FISCAL	YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:	month in which fiscal year ends ler
requires correction, please 067086 FINRA DEC form@sipc.org and so indic GROWTHPOINT TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS LLC 17*18 835 PAGE MILL RD	ate on the form filed
PALO ALTO CA 94304-1011 Name and telephone number respecting this form.	ar or person to contact
Karyn M. WI	rite (650) 320-8476
2. A. General Assessment [Item 2e from page 2 (not less than \$150 minimum)]	\$ 3,773,
B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed including \$150 paid with 2009 SIPC-4 (exclude intere \(\frac{7-23-2009}{} \) Date Paid	(<u>587.</u>)
C. Less prior overpayment applied	
D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)	3,186.
E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for days at 20% per annu	-
F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward)	s 3,186, ~
G. PAID WITH THIS FORM: Check enclosed, payable to SIPC Total (must be same as F above) \$ 3,186.	
H. Overpayment carried forward \$(······································
3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act regis	(ration number):
The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby	
that all information contained herein is true correct GEOWIN FOINT	Technology Partners W
Dated the 11th day of February, 2010. Controller	horized Signatures A Financial Principal
This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. R for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.	letain the Working Copy of this form
Dates:	
Alaydeline Population	Stranger and M
Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed Calculations Documentation Exceptions:	Forward Copy in the control of the c
Exceptions:	
Disposition of exceptions:	

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period

		beginning April 1, 2009 and ending <u>12-31</u> , 20 <u>0</u> 9 Eliminate cents			
tem No. 2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)	s 1, 513, 201.				
2b. Additions: (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (s	except foreign subsidiaries) and				
predecessors not included above.					
(2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading ac	<u>E</u>				
(3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading	<u> </u>				
(4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2	inaminimum and the commence of				
(5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwrit					
(6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration lees at profit from management of or participation in underwriting or					
(7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.					
Total additions					
Co. Deductions: (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the advisory services rendered to registered investment companiaccounts, and from transactions in security futures products.	business of insurance, from investment es or insurance company separate				
(2) Revenues from commodity transactions.					
(3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SII securities transactions.	8				
(4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicita	tion.	ide de la companya del companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la			
(5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.	inimania de la compania de la compa				
(6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper from issuance date.		<u> </u>			
(7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurre related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section	d in connection with other revenue n 16(9)(L) of the Act).	830.~			
(8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the si (See Instruction C):	ecurities business.				
interest on	savings account	3,293.			
(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income.	F IIA Line 13,				
(ii) 40% of interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOGUS line 5, Code 3960).	\$				
Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)		ini			
Total deductions		41231			
d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues		\$ 1,504,078,			
e. General Assessment @ .0025		s 3,773, ~			
	$ ilde{m{z}}$	(to page 1 but not less than \$150 minimum)			

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ι, _	John P. Cromwell III		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of				
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying fir GrowthPoint Technology Partners, LLC	nancial statement ar	d supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of , as				
of	December 31	, 20_09	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that				
nei	ther the company nor any partner, proprieto		or director has any proprietary interest in any account				
cla	ssified solely as that of a customer, except a	s follows:					
-	None						
1	VINITA BHALLA Commission # 1700650 Notary Public - California						
N. N.	San Mateo County My Comm. Expires Oct 24, 2010	_	Signature Signature				
			Member				
	Muila Chall Notary Public	_	Title				
		ndition. 'Equity or Partners bordinated to Clain serve Requirements or Control Require explanation of the	Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Ements Under Rule 15c3-3. Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the				
	(k) A Reconciliation between the audited	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of					
X X	consolidation. (I) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep (n) A report describing any material inadeq		or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.				

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).